

foreign countries, (C) on Indian and native Eskimo properties held in trust by the United States, (D) on lands used in connection with Federal programs for agricultural, recreational, and conservation purposes, including research in connection therewith, (E) on or used in connection with river, harbor, flood control, reclamation or power projects, or for chemical manufacturing or development projects, or for nuclear production, research, or development projects, (F) on or used in connection with housing and residential projects, (G) on military installations (including any fort, camp, post, naval training station, airfield, proving ground, military supply depot, military school, or any similar facility of the Department of Defense), (H) on installations of the Department of Veterans Affairs used for hospital or domiciliary purposes, and (I) the exclusion of which the President may deem, from time to time hereafter, to be justified in the public interest.

(2) The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(3) The term “Federal agency” means any executive agency or any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the Government (except the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under his direction).

(4) The term “executive agency” means any executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government including any wholly owned Government corporation and including (A) the Central Bank for Cooperatives and the regional banks for cooperatives, (B) Federal land banks, (C) Federal intermediate credit banks, [(D) Repealed. Pub. L. 101-73, title VII, § 744(g), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 438], (E) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and (F) the Government National Mortgage Association.

(5) The term “alter” includes repairing, remodeling, improving, or extending or other changes in a public building.

(6) The terms “construct” and “alter” include preliminary planning, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other similar actions necessary for the construction or alteration, as the case may be, of a public building.

(7) The term “United States” includes the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States.

(Pub. L. 86-249, § 13, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 482; Pub. L. 90-448, title VIII, § 807(f), Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 544; Pub. L. 101-73, title VII, § 744(g), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 438; Pub. L. 102-54, § 13(o), June 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 278; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, § 101(f) [title IV, § 407(b)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-314, 3009-338.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Par. (1)(x) to (xii). Pub. L. 104-208 added cl. (x) and redesignated former cls. (x) and (xi) as (xi) and (xii), respectively.

1991—Par. (1)(H). Pub. L. 102-54 substituted “installations of the Department of Veterans Affairs” for “Veterans’ Administration installations”.

1989—Par. (4)(D). Pub. L. 101-73 struck out subpar. (D) which read as follows: “Federal home loan banks.”.

1968—Par. (4). Pub. L. 90-448 substituted “Government National Mortgage Association” for “Federal National Mortgage Association”.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 490 of this title; title 15 section 205c; title 42 section 8287c; title 49 section 40110.

§ 612a. Additional definitions

As used in this title and in the amendments made by this title—

(1) The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) The terms “public building” and “Federal agency” have the same meaning as is given them in this chapter.

(3) The term “unit of general local government” means any city, county, town, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State.

(4) The term “historical, architectural, or cultural significance” includes, but is not limited to, buildings listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register established under section 470a of title 16.

(5) The term “commercial activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of restaurants, food stores, craft stores, dry goods stores, financial institutions, and display facilities.

(6) The term “cultural activities” includes, but is not limited to, film, dramatic, dance, and musical presentations, and fine art exhibits, whether or not such activities are intended to make a profit.

(7) The term “educational activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of libraries, schools, day care centers, laboratories, and lecture and demonstration facilities.

(8) The term “recreational activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of gymnasiums and related facilities.

(Pub. L. 94-541, title I, § 105, Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2507.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in introductory text, means title I of Pub. L. 94-541, Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2505, the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976, which enacted sections 601a and 612a and amended sections 490, 606, and 611 of this title.

This chapter, referred to in par. (2), was in the original “the Public Buildings Act of 1959”, meaning Pub. L. 86-249. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 601 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976, and not as part of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 which comprises this chapter.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 490, 611 of this title; title 31 section 782.

§ 613. Exemption of certain public buildings projects

This chapter shall not apply to the construction of any public building—

(1) for which an appropriation for construction is made out of the \$500,000 made available for construction of small public building projects outside the District of Columbia pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, in the third paragraph, or for which an appropriation is made in the fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth paragraphs, under the heading “GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION” in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959,

(2) which is a project referred to in the first proviso of the fifth paragraph under the heading “GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION” in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959,

(3) for which an appropriation for direct construction by an executive agency other than the General Services Administration of a specified public building has been made before September 9, 1959,

(4) within the purview of section 1252(c)¹ of title 8 or section 68 of title 19.

(Pub. L. 86-249, § 14, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 483.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, referred to in par. (1), is act May 25, 1926, ch. 380, 44 Stat. 630, as amended, which enacted sections 341, 342, 343 to 345a, 346, and 347 of this title, which were repealed or eliminated by Pub. L. 86-249 which enacted this chapter.

Title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959, referred to in pars. (1) and (2), is title I of Pub. L. 85-844, Aug. 28, 1958, 72 Stat. 1063. The fourth through eighth paragraphs under the heading “General Services Administration”, which appear at 72 Stat. 1067, are not classified to the Code, except for the first proviso of the fifth paragraph which is set out as a note under section 356 of this title.

Section 1252 of title 8, referred to in par. (4), was amended generally by Pub. L. 104-208, div. C, title III, § 306(a)(2), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-607, and, as so amended, subsec. (c) relates to requirements for petitions for review or for habeas corpus and not to public buildings. Provisions similar to those contained in former section 1252(c) are now contained in section 1231(g) of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

§ 614. Delegation of authority

The performance, in accordance with standards established by the Administrator of General Services, of the responsibilities and authorities vested in him under this chapter shall, except for the authority contained in section 603 of this title, upon request, be delegated to the appropriate executive agency where the estimated cost of the project does not exceed \$100,000, and may be delegated to the appropriate executive agency where the Administrator determines that such delegation will promote efficiency and economy. No delegation of responsibility or authority made under this section shall exempt the person to whom such delegation is made, or the exercise of such responsibility or authority, from any other provision of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 86-249, § 15, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 483.)

§ 615. Leasing of buildings by and for General Services Administration; authority of Postal Service

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or repeal—

(1) existing authorizations for the leasing of buildings by and for the General Services Administration; or

(2) the authority conferred by law on the United States Postal Service.

(Pub. L. 86-249, § 16, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 483; Pub. L. 91-375, § 6(m)(3), Aug. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 782.)

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91-375 struck out “contained” after “Nothing” and “use of the” and “or the Post Office Department” before and after “General Services Administration” in cl. (1), and substituted in cl. (1) “; or” for “; or” and as cl. (2) “the authority conferred by law on the United States Postal Service” for “the authorization for the improvement of public buildings contained in title III of the Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a postal policy, to adjust postal rates, to adjust the compensation of postal employees, and for other purposes’, approved May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 134).”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-375 effective within 1 year after Aug. 12, 1970, on date established therefor by the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service and published by it in the Federal Register, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 91-375, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 39, Postal Service.

§ 616. Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Bicentennial Civic Center

(a) Development, construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities for conventions, exhibitions, meetings, and other social, cultural, and business activities; location

In order to provide for the District of Columbia facilities for the holding of conventions, exhibitions, meetings, and other social, cultural, and business activities, the Mayor of the District of Columbia (hereinafter, “Mayor”) is authorized to provide for the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of the civic center to be designated as the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Bicentennial Civic Center on a site in the Northwest section of the District of Columbia within an area bounded by Eighth Street, H Street, Tenth Street, New York Avenue, and K Street.

(b) Plan, design, and costs of civic center; administrative approval and review; filing plats showing opening, extension, widening, or closing of streets, roads, highways, and alleys

(1) Such civic center shall be in accordance with a plan, indicating the design and estimated costs, approved by the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia, and approved by the National Capital Planning Commission pursuant to section 71d of this title and section 16 of the Act approved June 20, 1938 [D.C. Code, § 5-432], and reviewed by the Commissioner of Fine Arts to the extent required by section 1 of the Act approved May 16, 1930 [D.C. Code, § 5-410].

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, as amended [D.C. Code, § 5-811], the urban renewal plan, approved pursuant to section 6(b)(2) of such Act [D.C. Code, § 5-805(b)(2)], for an urban renewal area in which the civic center is located shall be deemed to be modified by the plan approved pursuant to this subsection

¹ See References in Text note below.